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Award Number: W81XWH-07-1-0222

TITLE: "Serum and Exudate Calcitonin Precursors as Predictors of Wound Infection and Dehiscence in Wartime Penetrating Injuries"

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REPORT DATE: August 2010

TYPE OF REPORT: Addendum to Final

PREPARED FOR: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command

Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012

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REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188

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1. REPORT DATE (DD-MM-YYYY)	2. REPORT TYPE	3. DATES COVERED (From - To)
31 Aug 2010	Addendum to Final	1 FEB 2007 - 31 JUL 2010
		5a. CONTRACT NUMBER
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE		
_		5b. GRANT NUMBER
"Serum and Exudate Calci	W81XWH-07-1-0222	
Wound Infection and Dehi: Injuries"	5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)		5d. PROJECT NUMBER
Dr Benjamin Kyle Potter,	MD,	
		5e. TASK NUMBER
		5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER
Email: kyle.potter@us.a	rmy.mil	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION I	NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT
The Geneva Foundation		
PO Box 98687		
Lakewood, WA 98499		
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AMOUNT OF THE MEMORY OF T	GENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)	10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S) USAMRMC
Ft. Detrick, MD 21702- 5012		11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT
		NUMBER(S)
		, ,

12. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT - Distribution unlimited.

13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

14. ABSTRACT Patient enrollment has rapidly accelerated in the past few months, in part due to re-doubling of recruitment efforts and in part due to increased casualty flow. To date 124 patients have been enrolled into the study that have either been wounded in Iraq or Afghanistan and 5 control tissue patients who have had their patella tendon repaired and donated pieces of the Autologous tendon. Due the increased patient enrollment the period of performance has been extended to further ensure adequate data and study power to definitively answer the clinical questions we are investigating regarding the relationship of serum and wound cytokines and chemokines and wound healing in our combat-wounded warriors.

15. SUBJECT TERMS

War Wounds, Blast Injuries, Infection, Debridement, Procalcitonin, Cytokines

16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON USAMRMC
a. REPORT U	b. ABSTRACT	c. THIS PAGE U	עט	6	19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (include area code)

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INTRODUCTION:

This controlled variable study will demonstrate that ProCT and other cytokines are detectable in wound exudate. It will also determine the sensitivity, specificity, and both positive and negative predictive values of serum and exudate ProCT/cytokines with respect to wound dehiscence and infection. Finally, it will compare the efficacy of serum or exudate ProCT/cytokine levels to established serum or exudate markers for infection in predicting the risk of wound infection and dehiscence. Participants of this study are wounded U.S. service members that sustain high-energy penetrating injuries to a single extremity and evacuated from Iraq, Afghanistan and any future area of US combat operations that are admitted to Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC) or National Naval Med ical Center (NNMC). Local antib iotic delivery, high-pre ssure irrigation and wound evacuation dressings hav e advanced the treatment of high- energy penetrating injuries, but the decision to primarily close or perform flap coverage of a wound remains subjective. Cons iderable intra-observer va riability exists and despite meticulous debridements and antibiotic therapy, so me clean appearing wo unds go on to dehiscence and become infected. Conver sely, because of this uncertainty, benig appearing wounds may undergo unnecessary surgical debridements, exposing patients to additional anesthesia risks and surgical mo rbidity. A serum or exudate marker that correlates with wound dehiscenc e and infection could prevent life and limb-threatening ature wou nd closure and eliminate the morbidity complications caused by prem associated with unnecessary debridement procedures.

BODY:

Project accomplishments include: continued development of in frastructure to implement AIM I, AIMS II, & III; hiring and training of a second Research Assistant to assist with study supervision, s ample handling, and data entry; and c oordination with key personnel conducted inc luding correspondence with stud v consultants, study statistician, and critical cont acts at processing facilities, NMRC and VAMC. In addition, techniques for collection, processing and shipment of serum and exudate samples have been established and exec uted. Systems have been implement ed to ident ify, screen, and enroll incoming patients that meet incl usionary criteria. The following is the enrollment for the past year (1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010) 68 patients have b een enrolled into the study; 36 patient enrolled form National Na val Medical Center and 3 2 from Walter Reed Army Medical Center for a total of 68 patients enrolled into this study. The total enrollment since this study has been initiated is 124 patients enrolled.

KEY RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Administrative and logistical matters.

- a. Personnel.
- 1) Dr. Benjamin Kyle Potter has been identified as the interim study PI while Dr. Forsberg is completing his two year fellowship.

- 2) Mr. Wesley Stepp, Research A ssistant, was transferred to another assignment but continued to support this study at a 5 % effort.
- 3) Ms. Xochitl Ceniceros, Research Assistant, resigned her position with this study 1 January 2010.
- Mr Samuel Han was hired to replace Ms Cenic eros 22 December 2009. Mr Han, Research Assistant, is currently supporting the study at 100% effort and is primarily consenting and sampling patients at both NNMC and WRAMC. Mr. Han has also taken over cleaning up the database and along with minor alterations to enhance data manipulation.
- 5) Fred Gage PhD has supervised Research Assistants while continuing to provide study support through patient sampling and data collection.

b. Database.

- 1) Data collected and data entered into study database.
- Minor alteration of study database c ompleted to enhanc e dat a manipulation ability during data analysis phase.
- c. Equipment. No Capital Equipment was purchased this past year.
- d. Materials, supplies and consumables. Supplies and materials for NNMC, NMRC, VAMC, and WRAMC study requirements continue to be coordinated.
- e. Institutional Review Board.
- National Naval Medical Center (NNMC). There has been four (4) protocol amendments made by Responsible Cond uct of Research Department at NNMC.
 - A) Change in Princ ipal Investigator from Dr. Jonathan Forsberg to Dr. Benjamin Potter as Dr. Forsberg went to New York for his Fello wship Training; Dr Forsberg was changed to an Associate Investigator.
 - B) Ms Ceniceros resigned her positi on and was removed as an Associate Investigator; Mr Samuel Han became an Associate Investigator to replace Ms Ceniceros.
 - C) Control tissue collection was added to the protocol.
 - D) Change in the Negative Pressure machine went from an older model to a newer model.
- 2) Walter Reed Army Medical Cent er (WR AMC) There has been four (4) protocol amendments by DCI at WRAMC this past year.
 - A) Dr. Potter became Principal I nvestigator as Dr. Forsberg went to New York for his Fellows hip Training. Dr. Forsberg was changed to an Associate Investigator.
 - B) Ms Ceniceros was removed as Associate Investigator due to her resignation; Mr Samuel Han was added as an Associate Investigator.
 - C) Dr. Fred O'Brien was added as an Associate Investigator.
 - D) Control tissue collection was added as an amendment.

- 3) Completion of NNMC IRB Cont inuing Review 18 March 2010 and renewed approval of NNM C protocol Informed Consent Forms (ICF) and Health Ins urance Po rtability and Account ability Act (HIPAA) forms 02 APRIL 10.
- 4) Completion of WRAMC IRB Con tinuing Review and renewed approval of WRAMC protocol Informed Consent Fo rms (ICF) and Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPPA) forms.

f. Subject Enrollment.

- 1) Collection of data for AIM II & III has been conducted.
- Currently 68 subjects have been enrolled and consented into the study Protocol; 36 patient enrolled form Nati onal Naval Medical Center and 32 from Walter Reed army Medical Center for a total of 68 patients enrolled into this study. The total enrollment since this study has been initiated is 124 patients enrolled.
- 3) Data collected has been continued to be entered into the study database.
- 4) Samples have been forwarded to VA and NMRC for analysis.

g. General

1) A no-cost extens ion was approved by the sponsor to extend research through 31 January 2011 with the final report due 28 February 2011.

REPORTABLE OUTCOMES: None

CONCLUSION: We have cons ented and collected data from 124 patients total since the study began, 68 the past year have been enrolled into the study at NNMC and WRAMC. We have started collecting control tissue from the autologous patella tissue transplants in the past year. We have not analyzed the data but continue to collect data and enroll patients. The period of per formance has been extended to maximize the volume of patients enrolled and amount of data generated by the study.

REFERENCES: None

APPENDICES: None

SUPPORTING DATA: None